

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.942
A5 In 7

353296

Inspection and Certification of Naval Stores Purchased by the
U.S. Department of Agriculture under Lend-Lease Act will be
Performed by Naval Stores Section of the Agricultural
Marketing Service

RECEIVED
★ JAN 1 1944 ★
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Large quantities of gum spirits of turpentine have recently been purchased by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation for shipment under authority of the Lend-Lease Act. In addition, the Government has purchased, or has asked for bids on certain other naval stores products, including pine oil, pine tar (retort and kiln-burned), pine tar oil, pine pitch, wood rosin, liquid (or sulphate wood) rosin, and several proprietary compounded products. Under the terms of the contracts entered into by vendors with the Government, all of these naval stores products are subject to inspection and certification by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This is to insure proper packaging and delivery of naval stores in compliance with the specifications and terms of the contracts. The cost of such service must be borne by the vendor.

The inspection and certification of these naval stores products will be handled by the Naval Stores Section of the Agricultural Marketing Service, under the direction of V. E. Grottlisch, who is in charge of the Section. In order to permit the prompt handling of this work, some of the inspectors now engaged on rosin inspection for members of the American Turpentine Farmers Association, (the rosin being delivered to accredited loan warehouse yards), will be assigned to inspect such other naval stores. Most of the present rosin inspection work is conducted under a Cooperative Agreement between the American Turpentine Farmers Association and the Agricultural Marketing Service, to provide Federal certificates required by the Commodity Credit Corporation in connection with loans on rosin. The Agreement also provides, under special supplementary requests, for Federal inspection of rosin produced by non-members of the Association, which rosin is not eligible for Commodity Credit loan. Under a recent amendment to the Cooperative Agreement the Federal inspection service contemplated thereby has been extended to include turpentine and other naval stores products which the Government is buying under the Lend-Lease Act.

In order to defray the costs of making these inspections, including salaries of the inspectors and analysts, the Agricultural Marketing Service must collect fees from the vendors. Turpentine and rosin (but not including the product known as liquid rosin) can be certified at once by the inspector who makes the examination. The certification of the other articles of naval stores, in addition to the examination of the material and containers at place of delivery, involves laboratory tests and analysis to determine whether the article meets the specifications. The following scale of fees for the delivery point inspection work, per barrel or drum, has been adopted:

For spirits of turpentine, wood rosin, pine pitch,
and proprietary products - 5 cents

For pine oil, pine tar, pine tar oil, and liquid
(sulphate wood) rosin - 7 cents

(See Over)

Samples of the products subject to laboratory testing will be forwarded to Washington. The laboratory examination must be made on samples that are representative of the material offered. A single composite sample will be taken by the inspector from the material comprising the lot, if it appears absolutely uniform throughout. If the lot does not appear uniform, however, several such composite samples will be taken. A uniform charge of \$15.00 will be made for each sample examined. (A lot is the quantity tendered for inspection at any one time at any one place). The transportation cost for shipping samples to Washington must be paid by the vendor.

When an inspection must be made on a comparatively small lot (100 drums) or when the point of inspection involves travel by the inspector away from his official station, it may be that the amount to be collected as fees, on the basis of the above stated per barrel rates, will not cover the cost to the Agricultural Marketing Service of rendering the service, which cost may include salary, travel cost, such as automobile mileage, and subsistence expense. In such cases, in addition to the prescribed fee, the vendor or other interested person requesting the inspection will be required to pay an amount to cover the travel and subsistence expense of the inspector, and also an amount computed at the rate of \$12.50 per day, or \$1.80 per hour for the time spent in travel to and from the place of inspection, in preparing the samples for shipment, obtaining records, or other work.

Inspectors available for handling this work are located at Savannah, Brunswick, and Waycross, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., and at Daphne and Mobile, Ala. Successful bidders desiring inspection service may make application in writing to the Naval Stores Section, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or to the nearest Federal naval stores inspector, at any of the following addresses:

319 East Hall Street, Savannah, Ga.
Post Office Box 22, Brunswick, Ga.
Post Office Box 577, Waycross, Ga.
337 West 11th Street, Jacksonville, Fla.
Daphne, Ala.
1213 Gorgas Street, Mobile, Ala.

The request should state what products are to be inspected, the exact location and quantity thereof, when the material will be ready, when the inspection is desired, and how urgent the need for inspection by that time may be. Any labor that may be required by the inspector must be supplied by the person requesting the inspection.

Vendors, especially those located at points some distance from where an inspection is to be made, are urged to get their lots of naval stores ready for inspection, and to notify the Naval Stores Section or the inspector well in advance of the latest date on which inspection is desired. This will enable the inspector to arrange his itinerary to handle several assignments on the same trip. In this way any extra charges for transportation and subsistence can be pro-rated among the vendors receiving the service.

JAN 1 1944